

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

Please amend the claims as indicated hereafter.

The following is a copy of Applicant's claims that identifies language being added with underlining ("\_\_\_\_") and language being deleted with strikethrough ("—") or placed in double brackets ("[[ ]]"), as applicable:

1. (Withdrawn) An expandable intra-gastric balloon (1) for treating obesity, implanted in the stomach of a patient to reduce the volume of the stomach, said balloon (1) comprising:

a first flexible pouch (2) defining a predetermined inside volume, said first flexible pouch (2) being provided with first connection means (3) including an orifice (4) and a valve (5) for receiving a connection member (6) for connection to a first fluid source in order to expand said first pouch (2) in the stomach by filling it with the fluid; and

at least one second flexible pouch (20) of predetermined volume and provided with second connection means (3') with an orifice (4') and a valve (5'), said second connection means (3') being separate from the first connection means (3) so as to be capable of being connected to a second fluid source different from the first fluid source.

2. (Withdrawn) The balloon according to claim 1, wherein said at least one second pouch (20), of volume smaller than that of the first pouch (2), is disposed inside the first pouch (2).

3. (Withdrawn) The balloon according to claim 2, wherein said at least one second pouch is disposed substantially concentrically with the first pouch (20).

4. (Withdrawn) The balloon according to claim 2, wherein the orifices (4, 4') are substantially in alignment, so as to be capable of receiving a common connection member (10A).

5. (Withdrawn) The balloon according to claim 2, the balloon further comprising spacer means (10, 10A) for holding said at least two pouches (2, 20) respectively at a distance apart from each other.

6. (Withdrawn) The balloon according to claim 5, wherein the spacer means (10, 10A) are formed by spacers holding and fixing the two pouches (2, 20) at a distance from each other.

7. (Withdrawn) The balloon according to claim 6, wherein the spacers (10, 10A) are substantially diametrically opposite each other about the common center of the two pouches (2, 20).

8. (Withdrawn) The balloon according to claim 6, wherein the spacers (10, 10A) are formed by two base plates interconnected by a leg (11), each base plate being fixed to a respective one of the first and second pouches.

9. (Withdrawn) The balloon according to claim 5, wherein the first and second connection means (3, 3') are common to the two pouches and are formed by one of the spacers.

10. (Withdrawn) The balloon according to claim 9, wherein the common connection means (10A) comprises a hollow central duct (21) formed by the leg (11) of the spacer (10), said duct having two holes (22, 23), each in register with the inside volume of a respective one of the first and second pouches (2, 20), and each being associated with a respective valve (5, 5'), said duct being suitable for receiving a connection member (6) for differentially filling each of the pouches (2, 20) with a distinct filler fluid.

11. (Withdrawn) The balloon according to claim 1, wherein the first pouch (2) is filled with a liquid, the second pouch (20) being filled with a gas.

12. (Withdrawn) The balloon according to claim 1, wherein the outside surface of the balloon is subdivided into cells (2C).

13. (Withdrawn) A surgical device for treating obesity, the surgical\_device serving to expand an intra-gastric balloon itself comprising a first pouch (2) and a second pouch (20) disposed inside the first pouch (2), the pouches having respective orifices (4, 4') arranged to receive a common connection member (10A) in the stomach of a patient, said surgical device comprising:

a tubular connection member (6) suitable for being inserted in a hollow central duct (21) of the common connection member (10A) of the intra-gastric balloon, said tubular connection member being provided with two independent channels (15, 16) each having a respective end opening out in register with a corresponding one of two holes (22, 23) in the central duct (21), and each having its opposite end connected to a respective independent endpiece (17, 18) suitable for being connected to distinct filler fluid sources.

14. (Withdrawn) The surgical device according to claim 13, wherein the two channels (15, 16) are concentric.

15. (Withdrawn) A method of fabricating an intra-gastric balloon comprising a first pouch and a second pouch disposed inside the first pouch, the pouches having respective orifices arranged to receive a common connection member, the method comprising:

- fabricating first and second pouches by injecting elastomer material in a mold to obtain at least two pouches each having a respective orifice, the first pouch being of dimensions greater than those of the second pouch; and

- during the step of fabricating the first pouch or thereafter, placing a spacer on the outside face of the first pouch substantially opposite from its orifice, the spacer presenting a free outer base plate;

- bonding the two pouches together at the free outer base plate by using adhesive between said base plate and the outside face of the second pouch, substantially opposite from its orifice; and

- turning the first pouch inside out, causing the second pouch to penetrate therein via its orifice.

16. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 15, further comprising subsequently placing the common connection member of the two pouches in the two substantially aligned orifices of the first and second pouches, and bonding said common connection member thereto via its two base plates.

17. (Withdrawn) An intra-gastric balloon (1) for treating obesity, implanted in the stomach (31) of a patient in order to reduce the volume of the stomach, said balloon (1) comprising:

an outside wall (2A) for coming into contact with the wall (30) of the stomach (31), the balloon (1) subdividing the stomach (31) into an upstream zone (31A) and a downstream zone (31B) in order to constitute a barrier for the passage of food between these two zones;

wherein the outside wall (2A) is shaped so as to co-operate with the wall (30) of the stomach to define channels (32) for passing food from the upstream zone (31A) to the downstream zone (31B); and

wherein the outside wall (2A) is shaped so that the channels (32) form a network branching at more than two points, so as to constitute a path of tree structure for food passing from the upstream zone (31A) to the downstream zone (31B).

18. (Withdrawn) The balloon (1) according to claim 17, wherein the outside wall (2A) has a plurality of projections (33) arranged relative to one another in such a manner that the channels (32) are defined firstly by the interstices between the projections (33) and secondly by the wall (30) of the stomach (31) in contact with the tops (34) of said projections (33).

19. (Withdrawn) The balloon (1) according to claim 18, wherein each projection (33) projects from a substantially polygonal base, the polygonal bases touching one another over at least a fraction of the surface of the outside wall (2A).

20. (Withdrawn) The balloon (1) according to claim 19, wherein the projections are arranged relative to one another in a truncated icosahedron pattern.

21. (Withdrawn) The balloon (1) according to claim 19, further comprising a flexible pouch that is expandable by being filled with fluid, the pouch being constituted by an envelope whose outside face forms the outside wall (2A).

22. (Withdrawn) The balloon (1) according to claim 21, wherein the envelope is formed by assembling the polygonal bases via their sides (32A), the core (33) of each base being more flexible than the sides (32A) of each base, such that during inflation of the pouch by being filled with fluid, the core (33) of each base deforms more than the sides (32A), thus having the effect of generating protuberances that form the projections (33).

23. (Withdrawn) The balloon (1) according to claim 22, wherein the envelope is made of an elastomer material such that the core (33) of each base is of smaller thickness than the sides, thereby obtaining different flexibility between the core (33) and the sides (32A) of each base.

24. (Withdrawn) The balloon (1) according to claim 23, wherein the envelope is made by associating a fabric presenting a mesh forming the sides (32A) of the bases, with an elastomer film forming the core (33) of each base, the mesh being less deformable than the elastomer film.

25. (Withdrawn) An intra-gastric balloon (1) for treating obesity, for implanting in the stomach of a patient to reduce the volume of the stomach, said balloon (1) comprising a flexible envelope (2) defining a predetermined inside volume, said flexible envelope (2) being made of an elastomer material, wherein the dimensional tolerance (T) on the nominal thickness ( $e_{nom}$ ) of the envelope lies in the range of 1% to 20%.

26. (Withdrawn) The intra-gastric balloon (1) according to claim 25, wherein the tolerance (T) lies in the range of 10% to 16%.

27. (Withdrawn) The intra-gastric balloon according to claim 25, wherein the nominal thickness ( $e_{nom}$ ) of the envelope (2) is substantially equal to 0.5 mm, with tolerance (T) lying in the range of 10% to 16%.

28. (Withdrawn) The intra-gastric balloon (1) according to claim 25, wherein the envelope (2) is made of silicone, or is based on silicone.

29. (Currently Amended) A method of fabricating an intra-gastric balloon (1) for treating obesity, said balloon (1) designed to be implanted in the stomach of a patient in order to reduce the volume of the stomach, ~~according to claim 25, said balloon (1) comprising a flexible envelope (2) defining a predetermined inside volume, said flexible envelope (2) being made of an elastomer material, wherein the dimensional tolerance (T) on the nominal thickness ( $e_{nom}$ ) of the envelope lies in the range of 1% to 20%,~~ the method comprising:

injecting an elastomer material into a mold in order to obtain a flexible pouch that is to form ~~[[an]]~~ the flexible envelope (2) on the balloon (1).

30. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 29, wherein, prior to the injection step, the method comprises:

preparing a mold in which a top cavity (40) of generally hemispherical shape is pressed against a bottom cavity (41) likewise of generally hemispherical shape, so as to obtain an inside volume that is substantially spherical in shape, with a spherical core (42) being previously

positioned between the two cavities (40, 41), concentrically therewith, the diameter of the core being smaller than the diameter of said inside volume; and

wherein the injection step comprising a step of injecting the elastomer material into the space (43) that extends between the core (42) and the cavities (40, 41) so as to obtain a pouch of generally spherical shape that is to form the envelope (2) of the balloon.